Numb. 1749

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday Auguſt 21. to Thurſday Auguſt 24. 1682.

Warſaw, Aug. 1.

THere paſſes very little in theſe parts worth the communicating. The King of *Poland* continues at *Jawarow*, without any appearance of his ſudden returning hither. The Turks are very quiet on our Frontiers, and we have great reaſon to hope that the Peace we have with them will remain undiſturbed, for according to the beſt Advices we receive, the Turks, if they enter into a War, will turn their Arms towards *Hungary*. We have Letters from *Moſcow*, which confirm that the Czar *John* had cauſed his younger Brother *Peter* to be killed.

Venice, Aug. 8. Our laſt Letters from *Rome* informed us, that on the ſixth inſtant, the Congregation, appointed by the Pope to conſider of the differences between him and *France*, and to give their advice thereupon, were to meet, but that it was not known whether the intention of their meeting was to diſpoſe things to an Accommodation or otherwiſe. There are advices from *Conſtantinople*, which ſpeak as if there was more likelihood of a War then of a Prolongation of the Peace between the *Grand Signior* and the *Emperor*; and ſay, that the Grand Vizier had told Count *Caprara* the Imperial Miniſter, That the *Grand Signior* expected, if he Renewed the Peace, to have *Javarin*, *Gomorra*, and *Zathmar* yielded to him by the *Emperor*, &c.

Genoua, Aug. 12. The ninth Inſtant arrived here the *Italian Merchant*, from *Lisbonne*, *Spain*, and *Marſeilles*; and yeſterday the *Great Alexander*, a Ship of 50 Guns, in two days from *Legborne*, to Lade for *Spain*. The *Concord* Sailed the eighth, for *Legborne*.

Berlin, Aug. 11. Here is an Envoy from the Kam of *Tartary*, who in a day or two is to have his Audience of his Electoral Highneſs; we know not his buſineſs, but ſuppoſe it to be of no great moment. Our Elector is ſending an Envoy to *Sweden*, and has already ſent to ſeveral Princes of the Empire, to perſwade them to accept of the French Propoſals, and to make a firm and laſting Peace with that Crown, which his Electoral Highneſs thinks the more neceſſary at this time, becauſe of the motions of the Turks in *Hungary*, and the ground there is to apprehend a War on that ſide. It was ſaid, That his Electoral Highneſs intended to remove, with his whole Court, to *Coningsberg* in *Pruſſia*, but at preſent we hear no more of it.

Francfort, Aug. 21. The French Miniſters are very active at the Courts of ſeveral Princes of *Germany*, to perſwade them to accept of the Terms offered by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty for the eſtabliſhing a firm and laſting Peace between the Empire and the Crown of *France*; and at ſome they have had the ſucceſs they deſired. There are Letters from *Vienna* which ſay, That Count *Mansfeldt*'s Journey for *Spain* has been put off for ſome time, and that the Emperor had ordered him to go for *France*, and to make ſome ſtay there, which gave occaſion to believe that a Negotiation would be ſet on foot between the Emperor and the moſt Chriſtian King. There is a Report likewiſe, That the French offer to part with *Friburg*, and *Briſac*, upon condition that what they have poſſeſſed themſelves of ſince the Peace of *Nimeguen*, may be yielded to them, but what credit it deſerves we cannot yet ſay.

Cologne, Aug. 21. The Baron *d'Orsbeck*, eldeſt Brother to the Elector of *Trier*, died ſuddenly on Saturday laſt at *Kerlub*, near *Coblentz*, which has extreamly afflicted his Electoral Highneſs. We have advice by the way of *Trier*, That the Marquiſs *de Lambert* was going to quit, with the Troops under his Command, the Province of *Luxemburg*, but that it was not yet known whether the French would likewiſe quit *Arlon* and *Marche*. On Saturday laſt paſſed through *Trier* a French Courier, in his way to *Francfort*, who at *Coblentz* delivered a Letter from the French King to that Elector. Our Letters from *Vienna* continue to give an account of the ill poſture of affairs in *Hungary*, where the Rebels encreaſe in ſtrength, and promiſe themſelves great aſſiſtances from the Turks.

Bruſſels, Aug. 24. His Excellency the Marquiſs *de Grana* is, as we told you in our laſt, gone to *Mons*, where he will diſpatch the Spaniſh Courier, and on Thurſday his Excellency will be at *Aeth*, and on Saturday back here. The next Week his Excellency goes again for *Flanders*, to change the Magiſtrates at *Bruges*, and having done that, will viſit *Oſtend* and *Newport*. We are told that in the late Review, made by his Excellencies order in the ſeveral Provinces, an account was taken of about 3500 Horſe and Dragoons, and between thirteen and fourteen thouſand Foot, which his Excellency will encreaſe to a greater number, according as he is able to provide a Fond for their maintenance; and in the mean time, to eaſe the Country, his Excellency has Commanded all the Governors of Places not to receive any Preſents from the Country people that live within the Precincts of their Gariſons, which heretofore they have been uſed to make to the Governors, for keeping them from being troubled by their Soldiers. His Excellency has likewiſe declared, That he will change the Gariſons every three Months, which the Officers are not at all pleaſed at. The affairs of *Hungary* go very ill.

Marſeilles, Aug. 18. At *Thoulon* is arrived a French Tartane from the Coaſt of *Barbary*, which brings an account, that the Sieur *du Queſne* had batter'd a ſmall Sea-port Town, called *Sarſelle*, about 12 Leagues diſtant from *Argiers*, had with his Cannon quite demoliſhed a Fort they had on the Sea-ſide, and had burnt a ſmall Algierine that was there in Port, and that the French loſt in this action between 30 and 40 Men. It is alſo reported, That, two days after, the Sieur *du Queſne* met with a Dutch Ship of about 40 Guns, bound for *Argiers*, with Powder, Shot, 20 Braſs-guns, &c. and had ſeized her.

Paris,